



महाराष्ट्र विद्युत नियामक आयोग

Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission

Ref. No. MERC/FAC/2023-24/0582

Date: 2 November, 2023

To,
The Chief Executive Officer,
Adani Electricity Mumbai Limited,
Devidas Lane, Off SVP Road,
Near Devidas Telephone Exchange
Borivali (W), Mumbai – 400 092

Subject: Prior approval of Fuel Adjustment Charges (FAC) submissions of AEML-D for the month of January 2023.

Reference: 1. AEML-D FAC submission for the month of January 2023 vide email dated 4 April, 2023.
2. The data gaps were communicated vide emails dated 16 June, 2023.
3. AEML-D replied vide emails dated 24 July, 2023.

Sir,

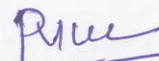
Upon vetting the FAC calculations for the month of January 2023 as mentioned in the above reference, the Commission has accorded approval for charging FAC amount of **Rs. 38.75 Crore**. As FY 2022-23 is already over and Provisional Truing-up of FY 2022-23 has also been done by the Commission in the recent MTR Order dated 31 March, 2023, the revised power purchase cost resulting in FAC is already adjusted in the said MTR Order. Accordingly, the FAC chargeable to consumers is as shown in the table below:

Month	FAC Amount (Rs. Crore)
January 2023	0

*FAC already allowed to be recovered as approved in FAC approval dated 28.11.2022 for the period from May 2022 to July 2022 for recovery in four months period between December 2022 to March 2023.

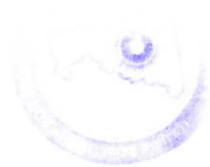


Yours faithfully,


(Dr. Prafulla Varhade)
Director (Elect. Engg.), MERC

Encl: Annexure A: Detailed Vetting Report for the period of January 2023.

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PRIOR APPROVAL FOR FAC CHARGES FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 2023

Subject: Prior approval of Fuel Adjustment Charges (FAC) submissions of AEML-D for the month January 2023.

Reference:

1. AEML-D FAC submission for the month of January 2023 vide email dated 4 April, 2023.
2. Data gaps communicated vide emails dated 16 June, 2023.
3. AEML-D replies vide emails dated 24 July, 2023.

1. FAC submission by AEML-D:

1.1 AEML-D has made FAC submissions for the month of January 2022 as referred above. Upon vetting the FAC calculations, taking cognizance of all the submissions furnished by AEML-D, the Commission has accorded prior approval to AEML-D for the **FAC amount of Rs. 38.75 Crore**. The approved FAC amount is adjusted at the time of Provisional Truing-up of FY 2022-23 in the MTR Order dated 31 March, 2023.

2. Background

- 2.1 On 30 March, 2020 the Commission has issued Tariff Order in respect of AEML-D (Case No. 325 of 2019) for approval of Aggregate Revenue Requirement and Multi Year Tariff for FY 2020-21 to FY 2024-25. Revised Tariff has been made applicable from 1 April, 2020.
- 2.2 Vide its letter dated 20 April, 2020, the Commission communicated the excel formats for filing of FAC submissions to all Distribution Licensees including SEZs. The Commission also directed all Distribution Licensees to submit FAC computations, including details pertaining to variation in fuel cost of generators for the approval of the Commission. On 19 May, 2021, the Commission has also issued guidelines for considering consumer sales in FAC computation from April, 2021 onwards based on uniform methodology.
- 2.3 As per Prior Approval of FAC Guidelines dated 20 April, 2020, the Commission directed Distribution Licensee to seek prior approval for monthly FAC computations. Accordingly, vide its email dated 4 April, 2023, AEML-D has filed FAC submissions for the month of January 2023 for prior approval of the Commission. The Commission has scrutinized the submissions provided by AEML-D and has also verified the power purchase bills and other fuel related invoices provided along with its submissions.



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3. Energy Sales of the Licensee

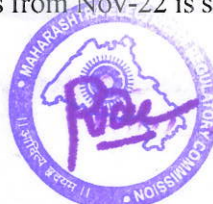
3.1 The net energy sales within licence area as submitted by AEML-D in the FAC submission and as approved by the Commission are as shown in the Table 1 below:

Table 1: Energy Sales – Approved and Actual

Consumer Category	Approved by the Commission (MU)	Monthly Approved (MU)	Actual Sales (January 2023) (MU)
	(I)	(II=I/12)	(III)
LT Category			
BPL	0.01	0.00	0.00
LT -I: Residential	4,778.68	398.22	304.83
LT II: Commercial	2,690.58	224.22	187.22
LT III(A): LT Industrial up to 20 kW TOD Option	190.52	15.88	26.55
LT III(B): LT Industrial above 20 kW	378.08	31.51	28.16
LT-V: LT- Advertisements and Hoardings	2.87	0.24	-
LT VI: LT -Street Lights	48.70	4.06	-
LT-VII: LT -Temporary Supply	12.18	1.02	-
LT VIII: LT - Crematorium & Burial Grounds	1.61	0.13	-
LT IX: LT -Public Service (A)	39.92	3.33	1.97
LT IX: LT -Public Service (B)	248.53	20.71	13.53
LT X (A): LT - Agriculture Pumpsets	0.14	0.01	0.01
LT X (B): LT - Agriculture Others	0.48	0.04	0.04
LT IV: Public Water Works	12.77	1.06	-
LT IX: LT – EVCS	-	-	0.07
HT Category			
HT 1 (Industrial)	411.70	34.31	34.70
HT 2 (Commercial.)	249.75	20.81	36.02
HT 3 (Group Housing Soc.)	29.37	2.45	0.90
HT 4 (Temporary Supply)	30.13	2.51	-
HT – Railways	31.17	2.60	4.66
HT - Public Services (A)	5.96	0.50	0.42
HT - Public Services (B)	95.61	7.97	18.77
HT - Public Water Works	8.13	0.68	-
Total	9,266.90	772.24	657.87

*- In Case of AEML-D, the sales is approved on annual basis. Monthly approved sales is derived based on approved annual sales for comparison purpose.

3.2 It can be observed from above Table 1 that actual sales during January 2023 is 657.87 MU which is 14.81% lower than approved energy sales of 772.24 MU per month for the FY 2022-23. AEML submitted that sales from Nov-22 is showing a declining trend till around Feb-



23 and then picking up again in Mar-23, because of the early onset of winter from Nov-22. Energy sales is impacted by weather. It increases in summer months and decreases in winter months. It is absolutely normal for energy sales to decline in month of January, largely due to significantly lower use of ACs. That has been the trend in all previous years as well.

3.3 The sale considered is after netting off the GCN credit for Open Access consumption. The AEML-D has considered the energy sales for FAC purposes for January 2023 as follows:

- Energy sales data for HT consumers (AMR) & LT consumers (load above 20 kW) where meters are read remotely or where monthly reading are downloaded is considered for nth month (i.e., for January 2023).
- For cycle consumers (LT cycle billing), consumption data provided is for bill generation (bill posting date) from 1st January to 31st January. These energy sales will pertain to the period which will comprise on an average half of December and half of January.

3.4 The monthly and cumulative sales for major consumer categories are shown below in the Table 2 below:

Table 2: Monthly and Cumulative Sales for major Consumer Categories

Year\ Sales (MU)	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Others	Total (FY 2022-23)	Total (FY 2021-22)
Monthly Approved	400.67	245.03	81.69	44.85	772.24	754.08
Actual – April 2022	423.12	263.43	80.55	29.16	796.26	697.44
Actual – May 2022	465.58	272.12	99.69	27.87	865.26	702.61
Actual – June 2022	464.27	275.16	97.60	60.71	897.75	662.55
Actual – July 2022	393.62	249.31	66.05	44.07	753.04	656.52
Actual – August, 2022	369.12	237.29	86.19	41.34	733.94	634.94
Actual – September, 2022	380.06	236.28	98.72	34.60	749.65	668.39
Actual – October, 2022	386.55	257.97	101.30	47.57	793.39	722.39
Actual – November, 2022	360.98	239.53	50.11	41.08	691.70	719.32
Actual – December, 2022	347.81	243.35	72.99	39.15	703.30	678.17
Actual – January, 2023	305.73	223.25	89.42	39.48	657.87	581.31
Approved - Cumulative till January 2023	4,006.72	2,450.28	816.92	448.50	7,722.41	7,540.76
Actual - Cumulative till January 2023	3,896.84	2,497.69	842.61	405.03	7,642.17	6,723.00

4. Power Purchase Details

4.1 The following are the list of sources from which AEML-D procures power to meet its demand:

- Purchase from Adani Dahanu Thermal Power Station (ADTPS)
- Renewable energy procurement (RPS) including Solar and Non-solar
- Bilateral Contracts and Imbalance pool

Apart from above, there are incidental purchases from Open Access and Rooftop.



- 4.2 The Commission in its MYT Order dated 30 March, 2020 in Case No. 325 of 2019 had approved the Power Purchase for FY 2022-23 from three major sources i.e. Adani Dahanu Thermal Power Station, Renewable sources and Short-term sources.
- 4.3 Summary of power purchase of AEML-D is as shown in Table 3 below:

Table 3: Summary of Power Purchase for January 2023

Sr. No.	Particular	Compliance
1	Purchase from Approved Sources	Yes. AEML-D has procured power from ADTPS, Solar and Non-solar Sources and Bilateral in the month of January 2023, which are approved sources of power purchase except for the RE Power source of Reliance Innoventures. The EPA with Reliance Innoventures was scheduled to expire on 31 March, 2022 and hence the Commission had not approved any power purchase from this source for FY 2022-23 in the MYT Order. However, AEML-D has negotiated with the Generator and extended the EPA under Clause No. 4.02 of the EPA initially for a period of 6 months upto 30 September 2023 and subsequently for the period of another 6 months upto 31 March, 2023 at an agreed rate of Rs. 2.62/kWh.
2	Merit Order Dispatch	Yes. AEML-D had scheduled power as per MoD.
3	Fuel Utilization Plan	Yes. Since there is only one thermal generating station of AEML-G and there is generally shortage of indigenous coal, hence there is no scope for improvement in optimal fuel utilization.
4	DSM Pool	AEML-D has withdrawn 4.22 MU into the imbalance pool as per DSM mechanism.
5	Sale of Surplus Power	AEML has made bilateral sale of 138.14 MU of surplus power during the month of January 2023.
6	Power Purchase	Actual Power Purchase is 667.34 MU as against approved 858.11 MU. The lower actual sales as compared to the approved sales for the month have led to lower power purchase during the month.



Sr. No.	Particular	Compliance			
		Source Name	Approved * (MU)	Actual (MU)	Proportion of each Source in Actual Purchase
7	Source wise Power Purchase	ADTPS	311.08	253.85	38.04%
		RE Sources	269.14	253.08	37.92%
		Other Generating Stations (AEL- MTPP) #	-	280.19	41.99%
		Exchange	277.88	13.84	2.07%
		Bilateral Sale, Imbalance Pool & Others	-	-133.62	-20.02%
		Total	858.11	667.34	100.00%
		<p><i>*The power purchase quantum/cost approved in MYT Order on yearly basis, however monthly approved numbers are derived from comparison purpose.</i></p> <p><i># The Commission has, vide order dated 29-08-2022 in Case No. 149 of 2022 on the petition filed by AEML-D, approved purchase of 500 MW medium term power for the period 1-9-2022 to 14-10-2024. The power flow has accordingly commenced.</i></p>			
8	Power Purchase under Section 62 of Electricity Act, 2003	<p>AEML-D is purchasing power from only one source i.e., ADTPS under Section 62 of EA, 2003.</p> <p>As part of verification of fixed cost claimed by AEML-D, the same has been verified from the AEML-G MYT Order in Case No. 325 of 2019.</p> <p>As part of verification of energy charges claimed by AEML-D, verification of operational parameters, fuel cost, GCV etc. vis-à-vis the MYT Order is carried out.</p>			
9	RE Purchase	<p>Monthly power purchase invoices are submitted by AEML-D. Power Purchase rates are verified from the PPA signed by AEML-D with each source of power. Monthly power purchase quantum and rate are verified from the invoices, and it is ensured that same has been considered in the FAC calculation.</p>			
10	Short Term Power Purchase	<p>Short-term power purchase invoices of January 2023 are submitted by AEML-D. All the power purchase quantum and rate are verified from the invoices, and it is ensured that same has been considered in the FAC calculation.</p>			

4.4 **AEML-D has purchased 667.34 MUs of power as against approved 858.11 MUs from the sources approved by the Commission.**

5. **Power Purchase Cost**

5.1 The Commission has scrutinised the detailed bills/invoices submitted for power purchase during the month of January 2023, in order to verify the claim of AEML-D regarding Average Power Purchase Cost (APPC). The Commission has verified the actual as well as approved Net Purchase (MUs), Variable Cost (Rs./kWh) and Power Purchase Cost considered in FAC computation from the invoices and applicable MYT Order, respectively.



5.2 As submitted by AEML-D, the Power Purchase cost incurred in January 2023 is Rs. 305.84 Crore which is significantly lower than the approved Power Purchase cost of Rs. 343.44 Crore by the Commission for the month of January 2023. This is on account of lower sales and corresponding lower power purchase from ADTPS, AEL-MTPP, other bilateral sources and the banking return cost incurred in January 2023. As against the submission of AEML-D, the approved and actual Quantum of power purchase (MU), Power Purchase Cost (Rs. Crore) and Average Power Purchase Cost (Rs./kWh) for the month of January 2023 is shown in Table 5 below:

Table 4: Approved and Actual APPC and Power Purchase Quantum & Cost

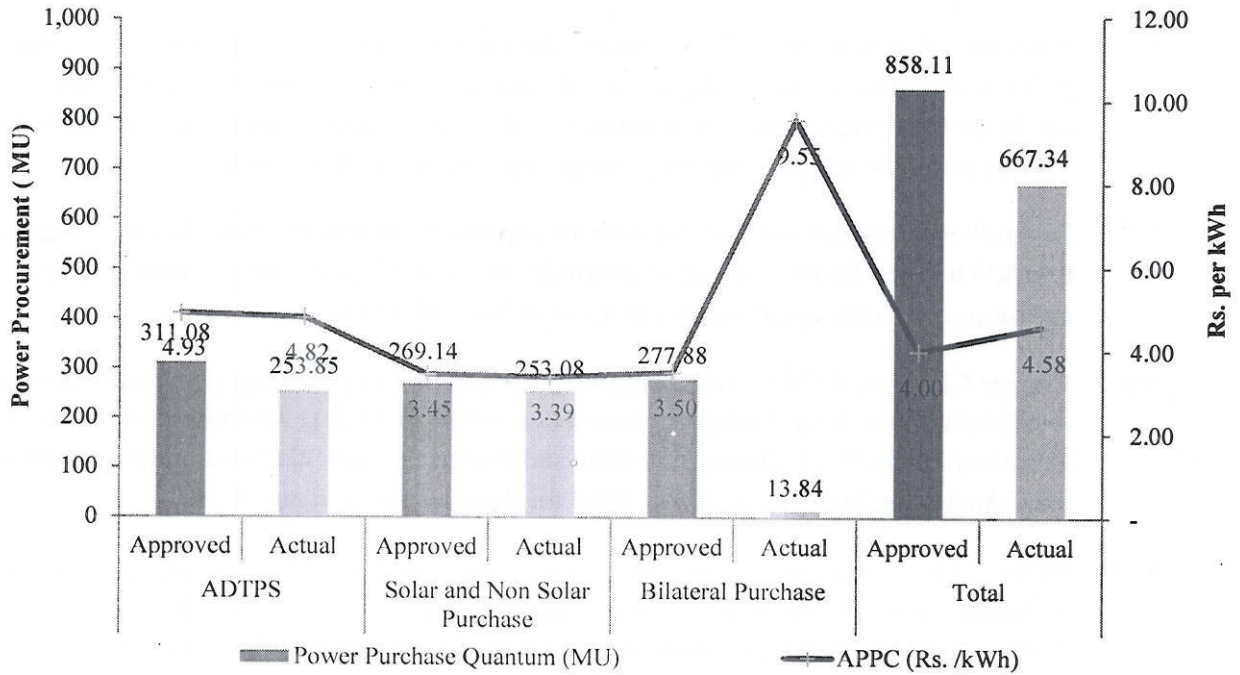
Particulars	Source	Power Purchase Quantum (MU)	Fixed Cost (Rs. Crore)	Fixed Cost (Rs./kWh)	Variable Cost (Rs. Crore)	Variable Cost (Rs./kWh)	Total Cost (Rs. Crore)	APPC (Rs./kWh)
ADTPS	Approved	311.08	28.16	0.91	125.06	4.02	153.22	4.93
	Actual	253.85	28.09	1.11	94.25	3.71	122.34	4.82
Solar and Non-Solar Purchase	Approved	269.14	-	-	92.96	3.45	92.96	3.45
	Actual	253.08	-	-	85.74	3.39	85.74	3.39
AEL-MTPP	Approved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Actual	280.19	82.84	2.96	78.94	2.82	161.79	5.77
Bilateral Purchase	Approved	277.88	-	-	97.26	3.50	97.26	3.50
	Actual	13.84	-	-	13.22	9.55	13.22	9.55
Pool/ DSM	Approved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Actual	4.22	-	-	1.89	4.48	1.89	4.48
OA/RTS	Approved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Actual	0.31	-	-	0.07	2.38	0.07	2.38
Sale of Power	Approved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Actual	(138.14)	-	-	(75.62)	5.47	(75.62)	5.47
Other Charges	Approved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Actual	-	-	-	(3.59)	-	(3.59)	-
Total	Approved	858.11	28.16	0.33	315.28	3.67	343.44	4.00
	Actual	667.34	110.94	1.66	194.90	2.92	305.84	4.58

*- In case of AEML-D, there is no monthly approval for purchases. The monthly approved power purchase is arrived based on annual approved power purchase for comparison purpose.

5.3 The Figure 1 below shows the variation in Approved & Actual Power Purchased Quantum and Approved & Actual APPC for all the power purchase sources of AEML-D



Figure 1: Approved & Actual Power Purchase and APPC for January 2023



5.4 The Commission has noted that AEML-D has followed Merit Order Dispatch for scheduling of power. As solar and non-solar sources have must run status, they have been scheduled first and all the other sources are scheduled according to SLDC instructions.

ADTSP

5.5 AEML-D has a PPA with ADTSP (own generation). The Commission in Case No. 325 of 2019 has approved monthly energy quantum of 311.08 MU ADTSP at the rate of Rs. 4.93/kWh. AEML-D has purchased 253.85 MU for the month of January 2023 at the rate of Rs. 4.82/kWh for the month of January 2023.

5.6 **Fixed Cost:** The Fixed cost approved for FY 2022-23 in Case No. 325 of 2019 (AEML-D) is Rs. 337.97 Crore whereas the Fixed cost approved for FY 2022-23 in Case No. 298 of 2019 (AEML-G) is Rs. 337.11 Crore. The actual payment of Fixed Cost for the month of January 2023 is to be done according to the entitlement under Case No. 298 of 2019 i.e., Rs. 337.11 Crore, as the payment is to be done according to Generator's Tariff Order.

5.7 The actual PLF of ADTSP in January 2023 was 75.57% as compared to approved PLF of 94.38%. ADTSP was available for generation during the month, the average Plant Availability Factor for the month (PAFM) for both Units of AEML-G was 100%. The actual PAFM for both units of AEML-G in January 2023 was 100% during peak hours and 100% during off peak hours. The cumulative availability for June 2022, July 2022, August 2022, September 2022, October 2022, November 2022, December 2022, and January 2023 was 92.88% during peak



hours and 92.99% during off peak hours. The capacity charge for peak hours works out to Rs. 5.62 Crore and the capacity charge for off peak hours works out to Rs. 22.47 Crore, totalling Rs. 28.09 Crore for the month of January 2023. The capacity charges recoverable in January 2023 is as per the monthly capacity charge approved in the MYT Order.

- 5.8 **Due to lower generation as compared to approved generation, there is an increase of Rs. 0.20/kWh in the Fixed cost and accordingly the actual Fixed Cost per unit is Rs. 1.11/kWh as compared to the approved Fixed Cost of Rs. 0.91/kWh.**
- 5.9 **Energy Charges:** AEML-G has considered the normative operational parameters such as PLF, Availability, Auxiliary Energy Consumption (without FGD), Additional Auxiliary Energy Consumption for FGD, Station Heat Rate and Secondary fuel Oil Consumption as approved by the Commission in Case No. 298 of 2019 for the month of January 2023.
- 5.10 AEML-D has submitted documents to verify the quantity of coal purchased and total cost including breakup of all the cost such as washing charges, Coal handling charges, transportation charges and liaising charges incurred for Domestic Coal and Imported Coal, as applicable, for the month of January 2023.
- 5.11 **Washed Coal:** AEML-D has submitted that AEML-G has received 71,324.10 MT of washed coal at the plant boundary of ADTPS and has consumed 53,560.62 MT washed coal in January 2023.
- 5.12 In the month of January 2023, AEML-D has considered Rs. (1063)/- under washed coal analysis charges done by IGI at ADTPS for short analysis at unloading end for the month of Dec'22.
- 5.13 AEML-D has worked out the input tax credit (ITC) due to sale of coal rejects to Rs. (23,46,400)/- which has been included as an adjustment under SECL coal purchase cost.
- 5.14 AEML-D has set off the ITC available to AEML-D for supply to SEEPZ area against the GST paid on purchase of coal / LDO or against the GST paid for other services such as Railway freight, Liaisoning and supervision, analysis etc. ITC on GST paid for January 2023 on Liaisoning, railway freight, analysis charges etc. amounting to Rs. (5,50,467)/- has been considered by AEML-D on provisional basis under respective heads. Further differential ITC on GST for December 2022 amounting to Rs. (3,78,748)/- has been considered under respective head.
- 5.15 The Commission has examined the invoices and the supporting excel working provided by AEML-D and has found it to be appropriate. The working of the washed coal fuel cost considered for January 2023 is as shown in the Table 6 below:

Table 5: Working of Washed Coal Rate for January 2023

Particular	Quantity (MT)	Cost (Rs. Crore)	Price (Rs./MT)
Inventory			
Opening (as on 1 st January)	812.45	5.83	5936.93



Particular	Quantity (MT)	Cost (Rs. Crore)	Price (Rs./MT)
Addition during month	71,324.10	37.74	5,291.19
Other Charges		-	
Total	81,136.55	43.56	5,369.28
Consumption			
Actual	53,560.62	28.36	5,295.81
Other Charges			
Total	53,560.62	28.36	5,295.81

- 5.16 The overall cost approved towards fuel expenses (Washed coal) is Rs 28.36 Crore for the month of January 2023.
- 5.17 AEML-D has considered 3698 kCal/kg as the 'As billed' GCV for washed coal and 3684 kCal/kg as the 'As received' GCV for January 2023. AEML-D has consumed 53,560.62 MT of washed coal during the month of January 2023. In MYT Order in Case no. 298 of 2019, the Commission has directed to consider the GCV 'As Received' or 'As Billed', whichever is higher.
- 5.18 AEML-D has been considering the "As received" GCV of the opening stock of coal and the "As Received" GCV of coal received during the month for working out the weighted average "As Received" GCV of the coal for the month. The same was used to work out the stacking loss during the month. The Commission has also been approving the computation of GCV based on the same methodology. However, the Commission has adopted a different approach in the MTR Order for AEML-G in Case No. 229 of 2022.
- 5.19 The Commission in MTR Order in Case no. 229 of 2022 for AEML-G, has stated the following:
- "4.10.17 Accordingly, the Commission has recalculated GCV (As Received Basis) on the coal procured during the month / year and the weighted average GCV so computed is considered for computation of stacking loss against the GCV (As Fired). The impact of opening / closing stock has not been considered while computing GCV (As Received Basis), the cyclical usage of the coal will nullify the impact in the going concern in future month / year."*
- 5.20 Accordingly, for January 2023 the Commission has considered "As Received" GCV of the coal received during the month and has not considered the impact of Opening stock for computing the weighted average "As Received" GCV for a particular type of coal. Also, if a particular type of coal is not purchased in the month of reference (January 2023 in the present situation) but is consumed in that month from an older stock, then in such case "As Received" GCV of that coal purchased in the most recent month (December 2022 or earlier, as applicable, in the present case) would be considered. The Commission has adopted this approach while approving the FAC submissions for the month of August 2022 onwards for AEML-D. Also, the Commission would be following same approach while approving FAC for AEML-D in ensuing months as well. AEML-G shall follow the above approach in accordance with the directions



issued in MTR Order dated 31 March 2022 in Case No. 229 of 2022 while making the future FAC submission.

- 5.21 Accordingly, the “As Billed GCV” of 3,698 kCal/kg for washed coal has been considered by the Commission for computing the weighted average GCV and further calculating the energy charge for the month of January 2023.
- 5.22 The transit loss claimed by AEML-D for the month of January 2023 is 1,036.90 MT which is 1.43% of the overall quantum of washed coal dispatched in that month.
- 5.23 **Raw Coal:** AEML-D has submitted detailed computation and methodology for booking the coal consumption cost. AEML-D has calculated the total coal consumption cost on the basis of Weighted Average Price Method by adding the purchases during the month in the opening inventory stock. The closing inventory is then obtained by deducting the coal consumed from the total of opening inventory and purchases during the respective month. AEML-D has purchased 148,490.14 MT Raw Coal (at plant boundary) from SECL and has consumed 124,974.78 MT of raw coal in January 2023. As per weighment of coal at ADTPS, the raw coal received is 152,016.66 MT and the weighment of coal dispatched by SECL was 148,490.14 MT. The difference is reported as the transit loss of 3,526.52 MT which is 2.32% of the total raw coal dispatched during the month of January 2023.
- 5.24 The ITC on GST paid for Liaising charges, analysis charges, railway charges and coal purchase in January 2023 is Rs. (1,92,450)/- has been considered as an adjustment in under respective heads. Further differential ITC on GST for December 2022 amounting to Rs. (2,95,945)/- has been considered under respective head.
- 5.25 The working of the raw coal fuel cost considered for January 2023 is as shown in the Table 6 below:

Table 6: Working of Raw Coal Rate for January 2023

Particular	Quantity (MT)	Cost (Rs. Crore)	Price (Rs./MT)
Inventory			
Opening (as on 1 st January)	2,748.16	1.29	4,687.20
Addition during month	1,48,490.14	71.17	4,793.06
Total	1,51,238.30	72.46	4,791.14
Consumption			
Actual	1,24,974.78	59.88	4,791.14
Other Charges		-	-
Total	1,24,974.78	59.88	4,791.14

- 5.26 The overall cost approved towards raw coal expenses is Rs. 59.88 Crore for the month of January 2023.



- 5.27 **With regards to the raw coal, the weighted average landed cost for the month of January 2023 is Rs. 4,791.14/MT.** AEML-D has consumed 1,24,974.78 MT of raw coal during the month of January 2023.
- 5.28 AEML-D has submitted that in January 2023, AEML-G has purchased raw coal from SECL only. AEML-D has considered the 'As billed' GCV of raw coal as 3708 kCal/kg, while the 'As Received GCV' of same coal as per M/s IGI certificate (third party appointed by AEML-G for GCV measurement at receiving end) is 3436 kCal/kg for January 2023. AEML-D has disputed the GCV results as declared by CIMFR. As per clause 50.6 of MYT Regulations, 2019, actual loss in GCV of coal between "as billed by Supplier" and "as received at generating station" is allowed subject to maximum loss of 300 kcal/kg. The GCV loss calculated by AEML- D (difference between 'As Billed' GCV and 'As Received' GCV) for raw coal for the month of January 2023 is 272 kcal/kg. Hence, GCV loss is within the limit of 300 kcal/kg and 'As received" GCV of 3436 kCal/kg for calculation is considered (i.e., maximum of the 'As received' GCV or 'As billed' GCV minus 300 kCal/kg).
- 5.29 **Imported Coal:** AEML-G has not procured imported coal in the month of January 2023. However, it has consumed Nil MT of imported coal in January 2023.
- 5.30 The Commission has examined the documents provided by AEML-D and has found them to be appropriate. The working of the imported coal fuel cost considered for January 2023 is as shown in the Table 7 below:

Table 7: Working of Imported Coal Rate for January 2023

Particular	Quantity (MT)	Cost (Rs. Crore)	Price (Rs./MT)
Inventory			
Opening (as on 1 st January)	40,151.25	74.03	18,438.43
Addition during month	-	-	-
Total	40,151.25	74.03	18,438.43
Consumption			
Actual	-	-	-
Other Charges	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

- 5.31 The overall cost approved towards imported coal expenses is Rs. Nil Crore for the month of January 2023.
- 5.32 **With regards to the imported coal, the weighted average landed cost for the month of January 2023 is Rs. 18,438 /MT.** AEML-D has consumed nil quantity of imported coal during the month of January 2023.
- 5.33 The transit loss claimed by AEML-D for the month of January 2023 is Nil, as there was no procurement of imported coal in the month.



- 5.34 Hence, as mentioned in para 5.19 and para 5.20, the Commission has approved “As Received” GCV as 3684 kCal/kg for washed coal and 3436 kCal/Kg for raw coal. In case of imported coal, no coal was purchased and consumed during January 2023. The “As fired” GCV of raw coal is 3474 kCal/kg. The same has been used to work out the stacking gain of 38 kCal/kg for raw coal.
- 5.35 LDO: AEML-D has not procured any LDO during January 2023 and consumed any Light Diesel Oil in the month of January 2023.
- 5.36 The Commission has examined the documents provided by AEML-D and has found it to be appropriate. The working of the LDO fuel cost considered for January 2023 is as shown in the Table 8 below:

Table 8: Working of LDO Rate for January 2023

Particular	Quantity (KL)	Cost (Rs. Crore)	Price (Rs./KL)
Inventory			
Opening (as on 1 st January)	434.41	3.18	73,185.19
Addition during month	-	-	-
Total	434.41	3.18	73,185.19
Consumption			
Actual	-	-	-
Other Charges	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

- 5.37 The overall cost approved towards LDO expenses for the month of January 2023 is Nil. **With regards to the LDO, the weighted average landed cost for the month of January 2023 is Rs. 73,185.19/KL.**
- 5.38 As per MYT Regulations, 2019 for calculation of Energy Charge Rate, the Commission has notified the maximum stacking loss allowed in Clause 50.7 as reproduced below:

“Any variation in Price and Gross Calorific Value of coal/lignite or gas or liquid fuel as billed by supplier less actual stacking loss subject to the maximum stacking loss of 85 kcal/kg or 120 kcal/kg, as the case may be, vis-a-vis approved values shall be adjusted on month to month basis on the basis of average Gross Calorific Value of coal/lignite or gas or liquid fuel in stock received and weighted average landed cost incurred by the Generating Company for procurement of coal/lignite, oil, or gas or liquid fuel, as the case may be for a power Station:”

- 5.39 In line with MYT Regulations, 2019 and MYT Order in Case No. 298 of 2019, the Commission has considered stacking loss of 120 kcal/kg (minimum of actual weighted average loss considering washed coal, raw coal and imported coal of 330 kcal/kg or 120 kcal/kg as per Regulation) for calculation of energy charge rate.
- 5.40 Considering the approved rates for Washed Coal, Imported Coal and LDO, the fuel cost, GCV and normative operational parameters, the revised energy charges work out to Rs. 3.713/kWh



which is lower than the approved variable cost of Rs. 3.986/kWh as per the MYT Order for AEML-G (Case No. 298 of 2019).

- 5.41 **Incentive:** As per Regulation 46.3 of MYT Regulations, 2019, the target PLF for earning incentive is 85%. Since the cumulative PLF for low demand season till January 2023 is less than 85% (both in peak hours and off peak hours), AEML-G has not calculated any incentive for January 2023.
- 5.42 Variation in power purchase expenses from ADTPS on account of change in quantum and per unit rate is as shown in Table 9 below:

Table 9: Variation in Power Purchase expenses from ADTPS for January 2023

Source	Approved Quantum (MU)	Approved rate (Rs./kWh)	Actual quantum (MU)	Actual rate (Rs./kWh)	Variation due to quantum (Rs. Crore)	Variation due to rate (Rs. Crore)	Total variation (Rs. Crore)
ADTPS	311.08	4.93	253.85	4.82	(28.19)	(2.69)	(30.88)

- 5.43 Based on the above, APPC for ADTPS works out to Rs. 4.82/kWh as against approved Rs. 4.93/kWh. There is a reduction of Rs. 0.11/kWh in APPC for the month of January 2023. Fixed cost variation is contributing to increase of Rs. 0.20/kWh and variable cost reduction is contributing to Rs. 0.314/kWh increase. The reduction in variable cost is due to higher consumption of domestic coal and no consumption of expensive imported coal as compared to previous months. In the past months, AEML-G had to resort to procurement of imported coal due to continued shortage of availability of domestic coal from SECL.
- 5.44 **Solar Purchase:** AEML-D has an Energy Purchase Agreement (EPA) with Dhursar Solar Power Private Limited (DSPPL). The Commission has approved power purchase at the rate of Rs. 10.30/kWh from DSPPL. AEML-D has purchased 4.74 MUs from DSPPL at the same rate of Rs. 10.30/kWh as approved in the MYT Order. The Commission has verified the bills/invoices submitted and found them to be correct.
- 5.45 **Wind Solar Hybrid:** AEML also has PPA with Adani Hybrid Energy Jaisalmer Four Limited for 700 MW. The Commission has approved 94.93% of renewable power purchase quantum (255.50 MU) at the rate of Rs. 3.24/kWh from wind solar hybrid for FY 2022-23. AEML-D has purchased 245.57 MU from wind solar hybrid source for month of January 2023. The project fully commissioned with Hybrid capacity of 700 MW. AEML-D submitted that wind generation has increased significantly from November 2022 to January 2023 and this in turn has led to increased procurement from AHEJFL Hybrid plant. Also, it is observed that generally wind generation is lower during October and November and increases from December onwards.
- 5.46 **Non-Solar Purchase:** AEML-D also has an EPA with five non-solar sources namely Reliance Innoventures, AAA Sons Enterprise, Vector Green Energy Private Limited, Tembhu Power Private Limited and Reliance Clean Power Private Limited. The Commission has approved



power purchase from non-solar sources. The actual APPC and approved APPC from all the sources is as shown in the Table 10 below:

Table 10: Approved and Actual APPC from Non-Solar Sources

Source	Approved (Rs./kWh)	Actual (Rs./kWh)
Reliance Innoventures	-	2.62
AAA Sons Enterprise	5.00	-
Vector Green Energy Private Limited	5.07	5.07
Tembhu Power Private Limited	4.26	-
Reliance Clean Power Private Limited	5.81	5.81

- 5.47 No power has been procured from AAA Sons Enterprises in January 2023 as the PPA has expired in April 2022. The Commission in the MYT Order in Case No. 325 of 2019 had approved generation equivalent to 8 days in the FY 2022-23.
- 5.48 The Commission has approved power purchase rate for Vector Green Energy Limited, and Reliance Clean Power Private Limited in the MYT Order in Case No. 325 of 2019 and AEML-D has procured power from Vector Green Energy Limited, and Reliance Clean Power Private Limited sources at the same rate during January 2023. No power has been purchased from Tembhu Power Pvt. Ltd. (small hydro plant affected due to flooding happened (Krishna river) in July 2021 and which was re-commissioned on 31 May, 2022) during January 2023.
- 5.49 As regards the power purchase from Reliance Innoventures Ltd., the EPA between AEML-D and Reliance Innoventures Ltd. expired on 31 March 2022. However, AEML-D has negotiated with the Generator and extended the PPA for further period of 6 months at an agreed rate which has been linked with Competitive Day Ahead Market (DAM) of IEX subject to ceiling rate of Rs 2.62 per kWh. The tariff for procurement will therefore be monthly average RTC market clearing price of IEX or Rs. 2.62 per kWh, whichever is lower. Accordingly, September 2022 was the last month of the extended period. As discussed in the FAC approval for October 2022, AEML-D has further extended the PPA with Reliance Innoventures Ltd. till 31 March, 2023 and the same has also been considered by the Commission in its MTR Order dated 31 March, 2023.
- 5.50 Further, AEML-D has not procured short term RE power through IEX Green Day Ahead Market (GDAM).
- 5.51 As the approval by the Commission is on yearly energy quantum, this variation is being accepted provided cumulative power procured for majority of the sources is within the approved energy quantum.
- 5.52 Variation in power purchase expenses from RE sources on account of change in quantum and per unit rate is as shown in Table 11 below:



Table 11: Variation in Power Purchase expenses from Renewable Energy Sources for January 2023

Source	Contracted capacity (MW)	Approved Quantum (MU)	Approved rate (Rs./ kWh)	Actual quantum (MU)	Actual rate (Rs./ kWh)	Variation due to quantum (Rs. Crore)	Variation due to rate (Rs. Crore)	Total variation (Rs. Crore)
Solar/ Hybrid								
DSPPL	40	5.52	10.30	4.74	10.30	(0.80)	0.00	(0.80)
Adani Hybrid Energy Jaisalmer Four Limited – Wind Solar Hybrid (AHEJFL)	700	255.50	3.24	245.57	3.24	(3.22)	0.00	(3.22)
Non-Solar								
Reliance Innoventure	45 [#]	-	-	0.92	2.62	-	0.24	0.24
AAA Sons Enterprise	3.38 [@]	0.01	5.00	-	-	(0.01)	-	(0.01)
Vector Green Energy Pvt Ltd	6.00	0.88	5.07	0.31	5.07	(0.29)	(0.00)	(0.29)
Tembhu Power Pvt. Ltd.	4.50	0.99	4.26	-	-	(0.42)	-	(0.42)
Reliance Clean Power Ltd.	45.00	6.25	5.81	1.55	5.81	(2.73)	(0.00)	(2.73)
Short Term RE		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total RE Sources	843.88	269.14	3.45	253.08	3.39	(7.46)	0.24	(7.22)

[#] The PPA with Reliance Innoventures expired on 31 March, 2022, however, AEML-D has negotiated with the Generator and extended the PPA initially upto 30 September 2022 and later upto 31 March, 2023 at an agreed rate of Rs. 2.62/kWh.

[@] The PPA with AAA Sons Enterprises has expired in April 2022. The Commission in the MYT Order in Case No. 325 of 2019 had approved generation equivalent to 8 days in the FY 2022-23.

- 5.53 **APPC for renewable sources for the month January 2023 works out to Rs. 3.39/kWh as against approved level of Rs. 3.45/kWh. The decrease is on account of power purchase from wind solar hybrid source which at the rate of 3.24/kWh is one of the cheapest source approved the Commission and contributes around 97.03% of total quantum from RE sources. Purchase of cheaper power from Reliance Innoventures which was not part of the approved sources also leads to lower cost of power purchase.**
- 5.54 **AEL MTPP:** The Commission has approved purchase of 500 MW medium term power for the period 1 January, 2023 to 14 October, 2024 vide Order dated 29 August, 2022 in Case No. 149 of 2022 on the petition filed by AEML-D. AEML-D has purchased 280.19 MU from AEL at the rate of Rs 5.77/kWh for month of January 2023.
- 5.55 In reply to the data gaps, AEML-D submitted that the reason for lower power procurement from MTPP Contract was lower availability from 200 MW contract of AEL-MEL. For this lower availability, AEML has recovered damages from M/s AEL-MEL as per terms of PPA amounting to Rs 2.82 Crore in January 2023 invoice, which is adjusted in the power purchase cost of AEL MTPP.
- 5.56 **Bilateral Purchase:** AEML-D has undertaken bilateral purchase of power of 13.84 MU from power exchange (PXIL, IEX and HPX), through exchange price linked bilateral contracts and



inter Discom trade at the average rate of Rs. 9.55/kWh which is significantly higher than the approved rate of Rs. 3.50/ kWh. This average rate of Rs. 9.55/kWh excludes the impact of cost incurred towards quantum of energy returned as Banking return. It is observed that the power prices in the short-term market are higher in the month of January 2023 as compared to the prices in the month of November 2022 and December 2022 which is also seen in the average price of power purchase from bilateral contracts seen in November 2022 (Rs. 6.05/kWh) and December 2022 (Rs. 6.07/kWh). However, the rate observed in January 2023 is lower as compared to the prices observed during September 2022 which is also reflected in the average price of power purchase from bilateral contracts in September 2022 (Rs. 15.96/kWh). The trend of the average rates discovered on IEX (at regional periphery) are shown below for reference:

Table 12: Power Prices in short term market (Rs./kWh)

Month	Aug-22	Sept-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23
RTC	4.98	4.82	3.80	4.76	5.18	5.75
Evening (17-23 Hrs)	7.20	7.10	5.34	5.68	6.04	6.87
Day (10-17 Hrs)	3.43	3.41	3.02	4.73	5.79	6.39
Night (0-6, 23-34 Hrs)	4.94	4.59	3.23	3.80	3.06	3.04
Morning (6-10 Hrs)	4.44	4.30	3.87	5.10	6.51	7.66

5.57 Due to limited long-term tie-up, AEML-D relies on the short-term purchase. AEML-D has purchased 13.84 MUs through bilateral purchase (PXIL, IEX, HPX, exchange linked contracts and Inter Discom Trade) which is 2.07% of its total power purchase for January 2023. The summary of the power procured from the various short-term sources is reproduced in the table below:

Table 13: Summary of power procured from short term sources

Sr. No.	Source	Net Purchase (MU)	Power Purchase Cost (Rs. Crore)	Average Power Purchase Cost (Rs./kWh)
Bilateral Sources				
1	IEX	6.53	4.64	7.10
2	PXIL	1.17	1.24	10.58
3	HPX	5.60	6.37	11.36
4	STPP (including inter discom purchase)	0.53	0.63	11.94
5	Other charges (viz, PXIL fee, SLDC charges, scheduling & rescheduling charges, Banking OA etc)	-	0.34	-
	TOTAL	13.84	13.22	9.55

5.58 AEML-D has submitted the bill/invoices regarding the purchase of power from exchange and the Commission has verified the energy quantum and power purchase cost and found it to be appropriate considering. AEML-D has also submitted the sample LOAs for day ahead exchange



linked contract. Accordingly, the Commission approves the aforesaid bilateral purchase with APPC of Rs. 9.55/kWh.

- 5.59 AEML-D has to pay fees of Rs. 7,500 per month to MSLDC towards IEX standing clearance in advance, for next month. The said amount is as per the amount approved by the Commission in SLDC Order in Case No. 291 of 2019 and the same is considered as part of Bilateral purchase cost in FAC for January 2023 towards fees paid for February 2023. Further, in the month of January 2023, revised standing clearance was sought from SLDC, for which an amount of Rs.7,500 was paid to MSLDC. The same is also considered as part of power purchase cost. The Commission has noted the submissions.
- 5.60 As regards bilateral purchases, it is observed that AEML has been purchasing short term power on a regular basis from power exchange or exchange linked bilateral contracts. With 100% availability of hybrid contracted power available from October 2022, there is higher availability of cheaper source power which helps bring down the cost of power procurement for AEML-D.
- 5.61 Variation in power purchase expenses from Bilateral on account of change in quantum and per unit rate is as shown in Table 14 below:

Table 14: Variation in Power Purchase expenses from Bilateral for January 2023

Source	Approved Quantum (MU)	Approved rate (Rs./kWh)	Actual quantum (MU)	Actual rate (Rs./kWh)	Variation due to quantum (Rs. Crore)	Variation due to rate (Rs. Crore)	Total variation (Rs. Crore)
Bilateral Purchase	277.88	3.50	13.84	9.55	(92.42)	8.38	(84.04)

- 5.62 **DSM Pool:** AEML-D has submitted that for the month of January 2023, it has withdrawn 4.22 MU under the DSM mechanism and has incurred cost of Rs. 1.89 Crore.
- 5.63 **Power Procurement from Open Access and Roof Top Solar Consumers:** As per MERC (Distribution Open Access) (First Amendment) Regulations, 2019:

“20.5. The unutilised banked energy at the end of the month, limited to 10% of the actual total generation by such Renewable Energy generator in such month, shall be considered as deemed purchase by the Distribution Licensee at a rate equivalent to that stipulated under yearly Generic RE Tariff Order applicable for respective technology...

...Provided further that provision relating to Banking of the Principal Regulations shall continue to apply for existing Open Access Agreements or contracts as on date of notification of the first amendment of the Principal Regulations, till the expiry of the approved period for such OA transactions, beyond which provision relating to Banking under Regulation 20 of the first amendment of the Principal Regulations shall apply.”

Further, as per MERC (Net Metering for Roof-top Solar Photo Voltaic Systems) Regulations, 2015:



“10.3. The unadjusted net credited Units of electricity as at the end of each financial year shall be purchased by the Distribution Licensee at its Average Cost of Power Purchase as approved by the Commission for that year, within the first month of the following year:”

- 5.64 The surplus energy of RE Open Access consumers (Firm and Non-firm) purchased by AEML-D as per the aforementioned regulations is 0.31 MU at a cost of Rs. 0.07 Crore and is considered in the FAC for the month of January 2023. AEML-D has submitted the details of the power procured as a part of the submission which has been verified based on consumer wise detail provided by AEML-D.
- 5.65 **Sale of Power:** AEML has sold 138.14 MUs under bilateral sale and received Rs. 75.62 Crore for the month of January 2023. AEML-D clarified that it has sold surplus power on Power Exchanges due to lower power demand during winter season and higher generation from the Hybrid plant.
- 5.66 **Other Charges:** AEML-D has considered rebate pertaining to payments made towards power purchase from contracted generators of Renewable energy, traders from short term power purchase, payment made for InSTS charges, SLDC charges etc. in the month of January 2023. The Commission has scrutinized the details and has approved Rs. 3.59 Crore as rebate to be considered as part of Power purchase cost for the month of January 2023. There is no standby previous year adjustment for the month of January 2023.
- 5.67 Summarised reasons for the rate variation for various sources are given in Table 15 below:

Table 15: Reasons for the rate variation for various sources for January 2023

Sr. No.	Source	Approved Rate (Rs. /kWh)	Actual Rate (Rs. /kWh)	Reason for rate variation
1	ADTPS	4.93	4.82	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The fixed charges are higher by Rs. 0.20 /kWh due to lower generation as compared to the approved generation. The variable cost variation has reduced by Rs. 0.31/kWh due to non-utilization of imported coal and entire generation on domestic coal
2	RE Sources	3.45	3.39	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main reason for cost decrease is the higher purchase of power from wind solar hybrid source which is the cheapest source approved by the Commission in the MYT Order and it contributes to around 94.93% of total approved renewable quantum. The rate of purchase is Rs. 3.39/kWh which is lower than the other sources except Reliance Innoventure (Rs. 2.62/kWh). Rest of the RE power is purchased at approved rate.



Sr. No.	Source	Approved Rate (Rs. /kWh)	Actual Rate (Rs. /kWh)	Reason for rate variation
3	Power Exchange / Banking power	3.50	9.55	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Market discovered rate; Short term power purchase from Power Exchange (IEX, PXIL and HPX), through day ahead exchange linked bilateral contracts and inter discom trade is done at an average rate of Rs. 9.55/kWh.
	Total	4.00	4.58	Variation due to above reasons

5.68 Considering the above, the Commission allows the actual average power purchase cost of Rs. 4.58/kWh for the month of January 2023 as shown in Table 15 above as compared to approved average power purchase cost of Rs. 4.00/kWh.

6. FAC on account of fuel and power purchase cost (F)

6.1 The Commission has worked out the average power purchase costs for the month of January 2023 as shown in Table 15 above. The same has been compared with the average power purchase cost approved by the Commission in MYT Order dated 30 March, 2020 to arrive at the differential per unit rate at which Z_{FAC} is to be passed on to the consumers.

6.2 It is noted that AEML-D has incurred the per unit Power Purchase cost higher than the Approved per unit Power Purchase Cost hence the Z_{FAC} worked out by the Commission on account of difference in power purchase cost for the month of January 2023 is positive as shown in the Table 16 below.

Table 16: FAC on account of Power Purchase Cost

Sr. No.	Particulars	Units	January 2023
1	Average power purchase cost approved by the Commission	Rs./ kWh	4.00
2	Actual average power purchase cost	Rs. /kWh	4.58
3	Change in average power purchase cost (= 2-1)	Rs./ kWh	0.58
4	Net Power Purchase	MU	667.34
5	Change in power purchase cost (=3 x 4/10)	Rs. Crore	38.75

7. Adjustment for over recovery/under recovery (B)

7.1 The adjustment for over recovery/under recovery has to be done for the (n-4) month as per provisions of MYT Regulations, 2019.

7.2 AEML-D further submitted that the Commission has approved the July 2022 month FAC on 28 November, 2022, in which the Commission has allowed the recovery of FAC Fund at the end of July 2022 (May 2022 to July 2022) over four months from December 2022 to March 2023. AEML-D has initiated the recovery and has collected an amount of Rs. 73.81 Crore in the month of December 2022 and Rs. 64.75 Crore in the month of January 2023 respectively. However, the adjustments for over/under recovery will be computed after the completion of the 4-month period. Accordingly, AEML-D has not considered any adjustment for over recovery



/under recovery of the earlier approved FAC. In this context, the Commission notes that in accordance with the MYT Regulations, 2019, the approved FAC has to be allowed to be recovered as an adjustment in its Tariff on a monthly basis. Further, deferred recovery of the shortfall in FAC amount has financial implications on the consumers in terms of the additional carrying cost. The other distribution licensees have considered the adjustment towards under recovery and over recovery on monthly basis as per MYT Regulations, 2019 which has been accepted by the Commission. Hence, the Commission does not consider it appropriate to accept the stand taken by AEML-D. However, it is also a fact that the provisional truing up for FY 2022-23 has already been undertaken by the Commission in the MTR proceedings and hence the revised power purchase cost resulting in FAC is already adjusted in the said MTR Order. Under these circumstances, any adjustment in relation to under recovery / over recovery of FAC amount for the previous months will not have any impact on FAC which is any way adjusted in the MTR Order. Accordingly, the Commission has not considered any adjustment towards over recovery /under recovery towards FAC approved in previous months.

8. Carrying Cost for over recovery/under recovery (C)

- 8.1 As there is no adjustment for over recovery/under recovery as mentioned in para, 7.12 above, there is no carrying cost on account of such adjustment.

9. Disallowance due to excess Distribution Loss

- 9.1 Regulation 10.8 of MYT Regulations, 2019 provides for FAC amount to be reduced in case the actual distribution loss for the month exceeds the approved distribution loss. The relevant extract is reproduced as follows.

“10.8 The total Z_{FAC} recoverable as per the formula specified above shall be recovered from the actual sales in terms of “Rupees per kilowatt-hour”:

Provided that, in case of unmetered consumers, the Z_{FAC} shall be recoverable based on estimated sales to such consumers, computed in accordance with such methodology as may be stipulated by the Commission:

Provided further that, where the actual annual sliding distribution losses of the Distribution Licensee exceed the level approved by the Commission, the amount of Z_{FAC} corresponding to the excess distribution losses (in kWh terms) shall be deducted from the total Z_{FAC} recoverable”

- 9.2 The following Table 17 provides the comparison of approved and actual distribution loss and disallowance due to excess distribution loss, if any:



Table 17: Disallowance of FAC due to excess Distribution Loss

Sr. No.	Particulars	Units	Approved in Tariff Order	Actual for January 2023	Cumulative up to January 2023	Annual Sliding Distribution Loss up to January 2023
1	Net Energy input at Distribution Voltages	MU	830.82	644.58	8052.14	9483.86
2	Energy sales at Distribution voltages	MU	772.24	657.87	7642.17	8880.85
3	Distribution Loss (1 - 2)	MU	58.58	-13.30	409.97	603.01
4	Distribution Loss as % (3/1)	%	7.05%	-2.06%	5.09%	6.36%
5	Excess Distribution Loss = [Annual Sliding Distribution Loss (4) - Distribution loss approved] x Net Energy Input (1)	MU	-	-	-	-
6	Disallowance of FAC due to excess Distribution Loss	Rs. Crore	-	-	-	-

- 9.3 As seen from the above Table 17, distribution loss for the month of January 2023 is -2.06% which is lower than the MYT approved distribution loss of 7.05%. However, the cumulative distribution loss up-to January 2023 is 5.09% which is lower than the distribution losses approved in the MYT Order. AEML-D submitted that the distribution losses are being reported considering the difference between the input and sales attributable to AEML-D's own consumers. Further, the sales being reported for LT cycle billing is as per bill posting date, whereas the input will be pertaining to the concerned month itself and thus there will be variation in losses on account of the differing period of purchase and sales.
- 9.4 Further, the Annual Sliding Distribution Loss up to January 2023 is 6.36% which is lower than the approved distribution loss of 7.05% as approved in MYT Order.
- 9.5 As part of the analysis, monthly as well as cumulative distribution losses trend is also examined with reference to approved by the Commission and similar period of last financial year as shown in Table 18 below:

Table 18: Monthly and Cumulative Distribution Loss trend of AEML-D

Period	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
Approved	7.05%	7.30%
Actual – April	12.47%	7.46%
Actual – May	11.48%	7.93%
Actual – June	-4.83%	1.48%
Actual – July	2.70%	9.45%
Actual – August	7.14%	10.88%
Actual – September	6.10%	5.53%
Actual – October	7.40%	11.52%
Actual – November	0.06%	3.34%
Actual – December	6.52%	-3.77%
Actual – January	-2.06%	-0.42%



Period	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
Actual - Cumulative till January	5.09%	5.66%

9.6 As seen from the above Table 17, disallowance of FAC due to excess distribution loss for the month of January 2023 is nil, though the standalone FAC for the month of January 2023 is positive, the annual sliding distribution loss is lower than approved distribution loss by the Commission.

10. Summary of Allowable ZFAC

10.1 The summary of the FAC amount as approved by the Commission for the month of January 2023 as shown in the Table 19 below.

Table 19: Summary of Allowable Z_{FAC} for January 2023

Sr. No.	Particulars	Units	As Claimed January 2023	As Approved January 2023
1	Calculation of Z_{FAC}			
1.1	Change in cost of generation and power purchase attributable to Sales within the License Area (F)	Rs. Crore	38.75	38.75
1.2	Carrying cost for over-recovery/under-recovery (C)	Rs. Crore	-	-
1.3	Adjustment factor for over-recovery/under-recovery (B)	Rs. Crore	-	-
1.4	Z_{FAC} = F+C+B	Rs. Crore	38.75	38.75
2	Calculation of FAC Charge			
2.1	Energy Sales within the License Area	MU	657.87	657.87
2.2	Excess Distribution Loss	MU	-	-
2.3	Z _{FAC} per kWh	Rs./kWh	0.59	0.59
3	Recovery of FAC			
3.1	FAC disallowed corresponding to excess Distribution Loss [(2.2 x 2.3)/10]	Rs. Crore	-	-
3.2	Allowable FAC	Rs. Crore	38.75	38.75
4	Utilization of FAC Fund			
4.1	Opening Balance of FAC Fund	Rs. Crore	1,131.94	-
4.2	Carrying Cost on FAC	Rs. Crore		
4.3	Z _{FAC} for the month (Sr. No. 3.2)	Rs. Crore	38.75	38.75
4.4	Cumulative refund of FAC upto April, 2021	Rs. Crore		-
4.5	Holding Cost on Cumulative refund of FAC	Rs. Crore		-
4.6	Closing Balance of FAC Fund	Rs. Crore	1,170.69	-
4.7	Z _{FAC} leviable/refundable to consumer	Rs. Crore	-	-
5	Total FAC based on category wise and slab wise allowed to be recovered in future billing months	Rs. Crore	-	-
6	Carried forward FAC for recovery during future period (4.7-5)	Rs. Crore	-	-



10.2 The Commission notes that AEML-D has considered the opening FAC Fund and added the standalone monthly FAC amount to the said fund to arrive at the closing fund. The Commission in its FAC approval for July 2022 has allowed FAC recovery at ceiling rate up to March 2023 and held that any unrecovered FAC at the end of March 23 will get subsumed in the provisional true-up of FY 2022-23 and any gap arising thereof will be allowed to be recovered in tariff of FY 2023-24. The Commission, thereafter, has issued MTR Order on 31 March, 2023 and approved the revised power purchase cost in the Provisional Truing-up of FY 2022-23 and accordingly determined tariff for FY 2023-24 and FY 2024-25. Thus, the Commission is approving the monthly FAC for standalone month along with any under recovery / over recovery as per provisions of MYT Regulations, 2019 and has not considered any adjustment towards FAC fund as the said amount is subsumed and already adjusted in provisional truing-up of FY 2022-23.

11. **Recovery from Consumers:**

11.1 Regulation 10.9 of MERC MYT Regulations, 2019 provides for methodology of recovery of FAC charge from each category of consumers. The relevant extract is reproduced as below.

“10.9 The Z_{FAC} per kWh for a particular Tariff category/sub-category/consumption slab shall be computed as per the following formula: —

$$Z_{FAC\ Cat} (Rs/kWh) = [Z_{FAC} / (\text{Metered sales} + \text{Unmetered consumption estimates} + \text{Excess distribution losses})] * k * 10,$$

Where:

Z_{FAC Cat} = Z_{FAC} component for a particular Tariff category/sub-category/consumption slab in 'Rupees per kWh' terms;

k = Average Billing Rate / ACOS;

Average Billing Rate = Average Billing Rate for a particular Tariff category/sub-category/consumption slab under consideration in 'Rupees per kWh' as approved by the Commission in the Tariff Order;

Provided that the Average Billing Rate for the unmetered consumers shall be based on the estimated sales to such consumers, computed in accordance with such methodology as may be stipulated by the Commission:

ACOS = Average Cost of Supply in 'Rupees per kWh' as approved for recovery by the Commission in the Tariff Order;

Provided that the monthly Z_{FAC} shall not exceed 20% of the variable component of Tariff or such other ceiling as may be stipulated by the Commission from time to time:

Provided further that any under-recovery in the Z_{FAC} on account of such ceiling shall be carried forward and shall be recovered by the Distribution Licensee over such future period as may be directed by the Commission....”



- 11.2 Accordingly, the Commission allows the FAC amount of Rs. 38.75 Crore for the month of January, 2023. As FY 2022-23 is already over and Provisional Truing-up of FY 2022-23 has also been done by the Commission in the recent MTR Order dated 31 March, 2023, the revised power purchase cost resulting in FAC is already adjusted in the said MTR Order.
- 11.3 In a view of above, the per unit Z_{FAC} for the month of January, 2023 to be levied on consumers is Nil.

